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#### REPORTS 1949 ECONOMIC PLAN FULFILLED

The State Economic Planning Commission has announced that the report for the last quarter 1949 will not be published. Data for the last 3 months of 1949 will be included in the report for all of 1949.

The 1949 plan was exceeded. Labor competition made considerable progress during the last quarter 1949, as a result of pledges made to celebrate Marshal Stalin's 70th birthday.

#### Industrial Production

The industrial plan was fulfilled 113 percent, at 1937 prices. The value of 1949 production exceeded that of 1948 by 23 percent. Production of large- and medium-scale industries exceeded the prewar level by 75 percent.

The industrial plan for the last quarter 1949 was fulfilled 103 percent. The Three-Year Plan for industry was fulfilled in 2 years and 10 months. During the 3-year period, 1947 - 1949, production of Poland's industrial ministries and of the Ministries of Forestry and Navigation amounted to 38,865,000,000 zlotys, at 1947 prices, exceeding the plan by 9 percent.

Individual ministries fulfilled the 1949 industrial plan as follows:

	Plan Fulfillment (in percent)	Percent of 1948
Ministry of Mining and Power	103	110
Ministry of Heavy Industry	111	124
Ministry of Light Industry	115	131
Ministry of Agricultural Products and Food	121	119
Ministry of Forestry	115	119
Ministry of Navigation	115	169

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Quantitative fulfillment of the production plan was as follows:

	<u>Plan Fulfillment</u> <u>(in percent)</u>	<u>Percent of 1948</u>
Electric power (Central Power Administration)	105	109
Black coal	100	106
Coke	108	114
Petroleum	107	108
Gasoline	130	123
Rock salt	114	106
Pig iron	105	113
Raw steel	113	118
Rolling stock	111	115
Zinc	108	110
Lead	105	106
Iron ore	105	106
Freight cars (coal cars)	112	101
Tractors	125	208
Motorcycles	102	194
Bicycles	122	122
Rotary engines	138	148
Light bulbs	122	154
Sulfuric acid	101	126
Caustic and crystal soda	101	119
Carbon electrodes	130	226
Calcium cyanamide	120	106
Mineral superphosphate	110	142
Dyestuffs	126	122
Cotton textiles	107	115
Woolen textiles	106	116
Silk textiles	118	129
Artificial silk	124	127
Knitwear	146	153
Sole leather	112	139
Leather footwear	123	141
Wood pulp	104	107
Cellulose	106	108
Paper	107	107
Cement	120	131
Burned lime	118	120
Brick and hollow tiles	112	131
Table and electrical porcelain	121	121
Window glass	103	101
Bentwood furniture	119	148
Matches	114	111
Sugar	120	119
Candies and chocolate	150	164
Beer	137	162

Although the industrial plan as a whole was fulfilled, several branches of industry did not complete their plans. The Ministry of Mining and Power fulfilled only 92 percent of its brown-coal quota. The Ministry of Heavy Industry fulfilled 97 percent of the quota for metal- and woodworking machine tools, 82 percent of the quota for railroad passenger cars, 84 percent for standard-gauge locomotives, 84 percent for portable storage batteries, 73 percent for telephone instruments, 73 percent for radio receivers, and 95 percent for calcium soda. The Ministry of Light Industry fulfilled 98 percent of the 1949 production plan for cotton yarn.

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Although the plan for these items was not fulfilled, the production of machine tools in tonnage exceeded 1948 production by 29 percent, of radio receivers 78 percent, of calcium soda 20 percent, of cotton yarn 10 percent, and of railroad passenger cars one percent.

#### Agricultural Production

As a result of favorable weather, three grain crops yielded a total of 9,600,000 tons, an increase of 7 percent over 1948. The rye crop was nearly 6,800,000 tons, or 7 percent over 1948, and the wheat crop about 1,800,000 tons, an increase of 10 percent over 1948.

The wheat crop was 104 percent of the plan, rye 107 percent. The crop area increased 3.8 percent over 1948, amounting to 14,804,000 hectares. Live-stock increased 11 percent, hogs 20 percent, sheep 16 percent, and horses 11 percent over 1948.

The number of tractors in service reached the planned total of 15,000, or over 8 percent over 1948. Cooperative machine centers have been organized in most of Poland's rural communities, and state machine centers have been activated.

The 1949 supply of fertilizers for farming exceeded the 1948 figures as follows: nitrogenous fertilizers 74 percent, phosphorous fertilizers 89 percent, and lime 350 percent.

The arable area of socialized farmland now amounts to 1,753,000 hectares, or 8.4 percent of Poland's total farmland. Crops on socialized farms were greater than the average farm crops: 23 percent more for wheat, 23 percent more for barley, and 2.3 percent more for rye.

Farming under contract was extended to about one million farms. Contract crops were 110 percent of plan, with the area under contract 50 percent greater than in 1948. The plan for livestock raising under contract was exceeded by 25 percent for fattened hogs, and by 75 percent for bacon hogs.

#### Transportation

Standard-gauge railroads fulfilled 101 percent of the 1949 plan for freight transportation, or 15 percent over 1948. The passenger traffic plan was fulfilled 112 percent, or 13 percent over 1948.

The freight transportation plan for the fourth quarter 1949 was fulfilled 114 percent, and the passenger traffic plan 117 percent.

Average daily carloadings for coal and coke increased 33 percent, for ore 21 percent, cement 39 percent, petroleum and petroleum products 3 percent.

State Automotive Transport fulfilled 124 percent of its passenger transportation quota, exceeding the 1948 quota by 64 percent. The length of serviced railroad lines increased 53 percent over 1948. The freight transportation quota was fulfilled 149 percent, or nine times the 1948 quota.

The transshipment plan was not fulfilled in its entirety. However, compared with 1948, transshipments in Polish ports increased 2 percent. Freight transportation by sea exceeded the 1949 quota by 9 percent, or 4 percent over 1948; the passenger transportation quota was fulfilled 106 percent. The inland navigation quota for freight transportation was fulfilled 98 percent, or 48 percent over 1948, and for passenger transportation 100 percent, or 35 percent over 1948.

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Commercial Transactions

Total retail trade (state, cooperative, and private) increased 20 percent over 1948. Sales of socialized retail outlets exceeded 1948 sales 30 percent, and sales of state-controlled outlets were six times 1948 sales. The plan for socialized retail commerce was fulfilled 120 percent.

By the end of 1949, socialized outlets made up almost 100 percent of the wholesale business and over 60 percent of the retail business. Capitalist elements had been barred from buying hogs and cattle. Socialized purchasing centers bought 62 percent of the eggs and 64 percent of the milk.

The quota for retail outlets was fulfilled 106 percent. In 1949 15,000 new socialized retail outlets were set up.

Employment and Wages

There was a rise in employment in 1949. The average number of workers employed in Poland's socialized economy increased by 570,000 compared with 1948, or 17 percent. The number of workers in industry increased by 16 percent, in transportation services 6 percent, in building industries 25 percent, and in commercial enterprises 72 percent.

Money wages received by hired workers increased 43 percent over 1948, and real wages increased 13 percent.

Education, Culture, Public Health, and Social Security

The number of pupils attending elementary schools increased 55,000 over 1948. The number of elementary school graduates was 210,000, or 22 percent over 1948. The number of high school graduates was 24 percent greater than in 1948 in the cities, and 80 percent greater in the rural communities.

Students attending Class I and Class II vocational schools numbered 13 percent more than in 1948. The number of tuberculosis sanatoria increased 8 percent over 1948. As a whole, the number of health centers increased 13 percent; the number in villages increased 54 percent.

The number of day nurseries increased 33 percent, factory nurseries 50 percent, and seasonal rural nurseries 157 percent. The number of public libraries increased 55 percent. The number of books and pamphlets published increased 18 percent in 1949, and daily circulation of newspapers increased 15 percent. The number of traveling units showing movies increased 25 percent.

Investments

Although the 1949 investment plan was not met, actual investment funds used were 64 percent over 1948. Communications services and industry fulfilled the plan. The plan was not fulfilled by a number of cultural and social organizations, and by construction enterprises in certain localities. Delays in the execution of the plan during the first half of 1949 were made up to a large extent during the last 6 months of 1949.

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